1	2	3
Haryana	162	186
Maharashtra	149	130
Punjab	178	192
West Bengal	194	141
Others	235	206

*Includes Others

Under five mortality rate

2067. SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI:
SHRIMATI SHOBHANA BHARTIA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that India alone accounts for 21 per cent of the under five mortality of the world;

(b) if so, whether nearly one third of the total number of under five deaths worldwide are reported in India;

(c) if so, whether the mortality rate of children in the country is higher in comparison to the other under developed countries; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by Government to bring down the mortality rate of children in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) As per the Progress for Children Report, 'A Statistical Review' December 2007, India contributes 21% of the global burden of child deaths.

(c) and (d) Under Five Mortality rate is 72 per 1000 live births in India. As per the States of the World's Children UNICEF Report, 2009 India ranks as 49th out of 191 countries in the descending order of the Under Five Mortality Rate.

The Reproductive and Child Health programme (RCH) II under the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), comprehensively integrates interventions that improve child health and addresses factors contributing to morbidity and mortality.

The key components of child health care which help reduce child morbidity and mortality are as follows:

- Integrated management of neonatal and childhood Illnesses (IMNCI) and Pre-Service Integrated management of neonatal and childhood Illnesses (IMNCI)
- Facility Based Integrated management of neonatal and childhood Illnesses (IMNCI).
- Early detection and appropriate management of Diarrhoea disease

- Early detection and appropriate management of Acute Respiratory Infections and other infections
- Navjaat Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (NSSK), a programme for Basic newborn care and resuscitation
- Infant and young child feeding
- Immunization
- Vitamin A supplementation and Iron and Folic Acid supplementation.

Eradication of Kala-Azar

2068. PROF. ALKA BALRAM KSHATRIYA:
SHRI ISHWAR SINGH:
SHRI MAHENDRA MOHAN:
DR. JANARDHAN WAGHMARE:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has assessed the number of people suffering from Kala- Azar in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Kala-Azar is affecting more and more people in the country and Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) have not taken any effective step to check its spread;

(d) if so, whether the target to eliminate Kala-Azar has not been achieved so far; and

(e) if so, the plans at the national level formulated by Government to eliminate Kala-Azar disease within a time-frame?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) and (b) Yes, Government of India regularly collects information about the number of people suffering from Kala-Azar in the country. The cases of Kala-Azar reported in the last five years are given below:

Year	No. of reported cases
2005	32,803
2006	39,178
2007	44,533
2008	33,234
2009 (upto October)	20,691

(c) No, The number of Kala-Azar cases are declining since 2007, as indicated in table in reply to (a) and (b) above.

India Council of Medical Research (ICMR) and its institution *viz.* Rajendra Memorial Research Institute of Medical Sciences (RMRIMS), Patna are taking effective steps to check the